Previous references.

No 267 of 1893.

1906

(Police,

File No. 4, 05.

Serial Nos.

Later references.

Legis Dept no 52-06.
Pol 81-28, 1-11.
A Dept 69/4 =
35

~~GENERAL~~ AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 – 5

Part B. for Nov. 06.

SUBJECT.

Re night-watch in village cha

Serial No	Table of Contents
	To. Registrar Chief Court No 1927/86. d. 9
	forwards for the information of Govt of the order referred to above.
	2o. The Dy Comrs of Ob[illegible] the I.G. of Police No 1357-65 d. 16. 11-0
G. R. S. 58	forwards Copies of a draft circular o

which the Govt propose to issue in the names of
non-magisterial tris or chavadis wherever
they do not exist and calls for their opinion

r. D.G. of Police. No 636/65 d 25.7.05

Forwards the reports of the deputy Commissioners

States that G.O no 3253-64/L.T. 59-94 d 6.9.95
laying down that the practice under which chavadis
are constructed and maintained by the villagers
themselves should be continued, the required
wood and bamboos being supplied to them free of
cost by Govt, need only to be carried out with as
little delay as possible by the local Revenue
officers; and suggests that pending the construc
tion of proper chavadis Govt should formally
recognize temporary places which are at
present used as chavadis as such as that they
may be legally recognised by the courts of the State.

.. The D.G. of police, Registrar, Chief Court, Rev Comr
& Dy Comrs No. J/3 04-14 police 47-05-4 d 16-11-05

observes that the villages which have
no separate chavadis should not forwant
of Buildings be deprived of the benefit of the
Nightwatch System, calls the attention of all
the Revenue and police officers to G.O. no
3257-64/L.T. 59-94 d. 6.9.1895, and directs

that all places which are now used for night watch or which may hereafter be used for the purpose, shall be deemed to be included in the term "Village Chowkey" occurring in Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules.

Do. The Compiled Mysore Gazette.

No J 1315 dt 16.11.06

Notifies the addition of clause (8) to Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules.

[. R. S. 11]

1905-06

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(III Police)

NOTES.

FILE HEADING.

Chief Court's order in crl Revision Case No 171 of 1904-05 vide the conviction passed on the accused by the Amildar. Mu Kottagere for an offence under sec: 31 A of the Village Police

From

The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore

No. 1927/86 Dated 22-9-05 Received 25-9-05

Diary No. 7753 Enclos. one Spare Copies. — Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards for the information of Govt a copy of order referred to above.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The accused was charged before the Amildan M of Kottagere for disobeying an order under sec 31 A. cl. (1) of Rule 5 of Chap IV. under Rule 33 of the Village Police Rules for l at night in a Police station and was sentenced to a fine of Rs in default to 3 days' simple imprisonment. H

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 47 of 1905/1901

Serial No.

Chief Court on revision set aside the ~~order~~ conviction on the ground that there was no Chavadi in the village + that the Police Station at which the accused was ordered to watch was not a village chavadi.
Subd for orders with a copy of the Police Rules
SV.
26/9/05 RK
26.9.05
The Judges of the Chief Court observe that:
"The Rule does not prescribe what is to be done if there is no village chavadi.
3 Perhaps the views of the Dfg Govt & of the Magts & Dist Supts may be elicited on the point.
Lect
26.9.05
It depends upon the meaning to be attached to the word Chavadi. I believe it means "Chavdy" which I think means in English Police Station. Submitted to the Dewan Saheb thro the P & 2d Commissrs
PR
27.9.1905
S
The Rules clearly make a distinction between "Village Chaukidgori Chowdy" and a "Police Station"

Note—Contn. sheet

MGCPB—50,000—17-2-05

Serial No.

or thereabouts". I have marked a few of such mistakes in the Copy in the file - I am afraid Revenue of the Village Police Rules, and especially Rule 31(a), cannot be enforced in Villages which have no Chowkidars or Chowries = The need for supplying the requirement wherever it exists must - therefore be impressed upon the Dy Supdt of Police & the Dy Commrs or District Magistrates - A.

30/9/05.

1.10.1905

+0 1.10.05. The Rules are regarded right - in which case all become inoperative for arrangements must - must be made by the Dy Commrs & Supdt of Police for supplying Villages with Chowkidars where ever they do not exist. Villagers will easily build them of grass & mud - & no money need be spent on them except for the Chowkidars themselves. 4/10/05

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

9080 6.10.05

MGCPB—50,000—17-2-05

6.10.1905

Serial No.

7 [illegible] suggested after consulting the Dy Comrs what arrangements where there are no village Chaukidars Patels to be induced to [illegible] a leading villager should set apart a separate place as village Chowdy. Efforts might be made to get the villagers themselves to provide such places where it is possible to do so. I would send a draft circular, and ask the Dy Comrs to offer their opinion whether the Dy Supt of Police should withdraw their men from the Mofussil

9.XI.05

Dy Secy

Secy

13.11.05

DS 13-11-05

2 drafts put up

Secy

13.11.

Draft

14-11-05

Secy

Ans 20/11/05

Read 18-11-05

Secy

18/11/05

20/11/05.

MGCPB—50,000—17-2-05

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 47 of 1905-06

Serial No. 2

To

The Dy Comrs of Dts. & the I.G. of Police. No. 1357-65 D/16-11-05

Forwards copies of a draft circular order which the Govt. propose to issue in the matter of providing choultries or chavadies wherever they do not exist and calls for their opinion.

Paper under reference 3

From

The I. G. of Police no. 636/65 D/ 25.7.06

Flag Q

Forwards the reports of the Dy. Comrs.; states that G.O. no. 3253-64/L.F 59-94 D/6.9.1895 laying down that the practice under which chavadies are constructed and maintained by the villagers themselves should be continued, the required wood and bamboos being supplied to them free of cost by Govt, need only to be carried out with as little delay as possible by the local Revenue officers, and suggests that pending the construction of proper chavadies Govt. should formally recognise temporary places which are at present used as chavadies as such so that they may be legally recognised by the Courts of the State.

Flag S

Ref. Kept Separate

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 47 of 190 5-06

Serial No.

9 More than half the number of villages in the State are without proper chavadies or choultries. The memo attached to the I.G.'s letter summarises the opinions of the Dy. Comrs. All the Dy. Comrs are in favour of issuing the draft circular revenue authorities being authorised to grant the timber required for the construction of chavadies whenever necessary. The I.G., however, thinks that it is sufficient if the orders of Govt. contained in G.P. no. 3253-64/L.F. 59-94 dt 6.9.1895 be carried out with as little delay as possible by the local revenue officers. Subo. for orders.

BS
4.8.06

9R
6.8.06 Submitted. Perhaps the word "accordingly" the rules contained in G.P. No 3253-64/L.F. 59-94 dated the 6th Sept 1895" may be added at the end of the

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 12J
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Misc File No. 47 of 1905-06.

Serial No.

draft circulars.

ku
6-8-06

1 I have discussed this case with Mr Nathan, who will himself put up a fresh draft ~~after~~ as indicated by me -

M 4/8/06

1 Draft ades put up

ku
20.8.06.

(See 4)

13 Subd for approval to the Dewan through the ~~Asst~~ Second and First Councillors.

Misc 4 Leg

14 Council matter.

M 26/8/06

ku
27-8-06

15

Draft may be approved I have made some slight alterations.

K V Krishnaswami
27/8/06

27/8/06

923.
28.8.06

16

M 29/8/06

Govt Covenant Taluk curtail and

Note—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

and other places where municipalities exist? Is there no reason to suppose that people in such places are exempt from "night watch" duty?

21 The Rule as proposed commends itself to my mind - but before finally adopting it I would suggest its being placed before the Evening Dak for criticism & suggestions.

Sd/ 4 Sept 06.

Sept 18

(1) Put up in front on point no 1.

(2) I believe the R. A. Members have been generally opposed to Municipal watch system altogether. Is this not so? A synopsis of discussions since the last 4 or 5 years may be appended.

Sd/ 5 Sept

19

(2) Please attend to this & submit Early

Sd/ 5/9/06.

5/9/06

20 Subd.

(1) G. O. no. 1354-62 / cir 22 D/ 27.5.1890 abolished the

Flag X in file no 267 of 1893 put up herewith.

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

system of night watch as regards municipal towns which were, however, required to entertain additional police if necessary.

(2) The question of night watch seems to have come for the 1st time during the last 5 years for discussion in the Representative Assembly of 1903 when it was prayed that the Police night-watch may be continued in all minor municipalities till a special force was appointed as in municipal towns. The Dy. Commissioner concerned was asked to revive the watch wherever necessary. In 1904 it was complained that the system of night-watch which had been recently introduced into towns was a source of great trouble and annoyance and was prayed that it may be discontinued. Govt. promised to enquire whether

Serial No.

the system was being enforced for the first time in unions which had been formerly municipalities. This subject is still pending. (Vide Police file no. 106 of 05-06 put up herewith). Last year it was urged that Govt. in this order no. ~~L.F.~~ 2625-6-L.F 267 of 93 D/25.5.04 observed that the system was new to unions and was not in force when they were municipalities. [No such observation is ~~made~~ made in this G.O.] The reply of Govt to this was that under Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules the system is obligatory in all villages; that the system was abolished as regards municipal towns in 1890; that when some municipalities were converted into unions there was only a reversion to the old order of things; and that therefore the existing state of things could not be altered.

Flag W (Smithette)

Flag N

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

B.P.
8.9.06. 10/9/06.

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Office File No. 47 of 1905 26

Serial No.

22 The above office note gives information regarding the points raised in the 1st Comr's note [illegible] 10-9-06

(see 3)

1036/1906.

23 Reply to Commr-

[illegible] 11 Sep

24 Submitted for approval

[illegible] 11/9

25 Sent to Secretariat [illegible] 30/10/06

2708/24/11/06

[illegible] 31/10

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit for approval a draft order on the question of night watch in villages, involving the addition of an explanation to rule 31A of the Village Police Rules. The circumstances necessitating this addition are stated in the draft order. The Councillors approve of the suggested amendment and I agree with them.

6/1/1906

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

DATE 7.11.06 4041

vj Addition of an explanation to Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules.

413

12 11 06
383

Order.

28 Approved
~~KRW~~
10/11/06

Dewan's order
29 Please issue
RO
CSB
10/11/06

3rd June 1911
29/4

30 Some order is required.
RO 13/11/06

13/11

R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 47 of 190 5-06

Serial No.	
4	To The I.G. of Police, the Registrar, Chief Court, the Rev. Comr; & the Dy. Comrs of Dlo. no. J 1304-14/Police 47-05-6 D/14.11.06 Observes that the villages which have no separate chavadies should not for want of buildings be deprived of the benefit of the night watch system; calls the attention of all revenue and police officers to G.O. no. 3254-64/L.F 59-94 D/6-9-1895; and directs that all places which are now used for night watch, or which may hereafter be used for the purpose, shall be deemed to be included in the term "village chavadies" occurring in Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules.
5	To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette. no J 1315 D/16.11.1906 Notifies the addition of clause (3) to Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules.

Seen
WPM
9/11/06
WP

for 06. J 753

Bangalore,
22nd September 1905.

From,

V. A Rajaraliya Mudaliar Esqre
Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore

To,

B. R. Venkata Varadiengar Esquire,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Gen: & Rev: Departments

Sir,

I am directed to forward for the information of Government copy of order of this Court in Criminal Revision Case No 171 of 1904-5.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

III
Rule
24-9-05

(Police Courts)
25-9-05

In the Chief Court of Mysore at Bangalore

Saturday, the 9th day of September 1905.

Present

Hon'ble Justice A. C. Staley, - Chief Judge,

and

Hon'ble Justice A. Rangasawmi Ayyangar, Judge

Revision Case No. 171 of 1904-5.

In the matter of conviction by the District Magistrate of Tumkur in the case of Nanjacharu, Appellant* in Criminal appeal No. 21 of 1904-5 on the file of the Court of the said District Magistrate (charge under Section 33 of the Mysore Village Police Rules)

*accused in Case No. 25 of 1904-5 on the file of the Asst. Amildar and 2nd Class Magistrate of the Kortagere Sub-Taluk.

Order.

The accused Nanjacharu has been fined Rs. 3/- or in default three days simple imprisonment, for failing to attend the Village night watch when required to do so under the provisions of Rule 33 of the Village Police Rules. That Rule is No. 31A of the present Village Police Rules. It prescribes a fine for disobedience of an order for night watch at the Village Chavadi or choultri. In this case, there was no such place and the accused

was

was required to watch at a Police Station under the orders not granted of the District Superintendent of Police. There does not appear to be any analogy between the Village Choulbri and a Police Station, and the District Superintendent of Police, so far as we are aware, had no authority to apply the rule to a police station. The rule does not prescribe what is to be done if there is no Village Choulbri. The accused is not guilty of an offence under the Village Rule referred to. The conviction is set aside and if any of the fine to which accused has been sentenced, has been realized, it must be refunded to him.

(True Copy)

Registrar.

CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE

cmg

File no: 47
Sl no: 2

Offl memorandum.

No. J 1337-65
Police 47.
of 16-11-05

Signed by Dy Secretary
Issued 16-11-05

In forwarding herewith the copy of a circular order which the Govt. purpose to issue in the matter of providing chaukies or chowkis wherever they do not exist, D.Cs of districts are requested to furnish their opinion thereon through the Inspector General of Police, who will submit the same to Govt. with his own opinion.

The number of villages in each district which are now served by chaukies should be noted.

14.11.1905

15.11.05

To The D.C. Cuttack
& The Dy Superintendent of Police, with copies of the draft circular referred to

Copies 15-11-05
Examined.

S. IV-B
Instructions to be issued

Circular order.

The attention of Government has been called to a case* in which the Chief Court of Mysore has held that the provisions of Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules of 1872 do not apply to night watch at a Police station as distinguished from a Village chowkey or chavadi; and that, in a village where there is no such place as last-mentioned, an inhabitant who fails to attend the night watch at the Police station is not guilty of an offence under that Rule.

Government apprehend that there may be several villages in the State not yet provided with chowkies or chavadis, in consequence of which there is a risk of night watch becoming inoperative there, unless the want is forthwith supplied. They are accordingly pleased to direct that in

* Revision Case No. 171 of 1904-05.

all such villages the Patels and leading villagers ~~xxxx~~ be induced to set apart a separate place, if one is available as a village chavdi; and that, where an existing building cannot be so utilized ~~the villagers be~~ efforts be made to get the villagers to build a new chavdi.

~~Information as to the number of~~

~~in Mamlatdars each District~~

13-11-05.

14.11.1905

Copied 15-11-05

Examined.

III

1906-07.

425/17 Police 26-7-06

From,

The Inspector General of Police

in Mysore.

File no 47

Sl no. 3

To,

The Secretary to the Govt. of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysor

Genl: & Rev: Departments

Enclosure Sd/-

Dated. 25th

Despatched. 25th July 1906

Received.

General No: 686

No: 65

Enclosure No: 2 with

Reports &c

Re Chamaries

No: 636/65 Encl with report of this

Office of the
Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
Dated Bangalore, 25 July 1906.

From,

F. E. C. Carr Esquire,
Inspector General of Police
in Mysore.

To,

K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your official memorandum No: 1357-65/Police 47 dated the 16th November 1905, forwarding for opinion, a draft circular order which the Government propose to issue in the matter of providing Chavadies for villages where they do not exist, I have the honor to enclose herewith a summary of the opinions of all the Deputy Commissioners on the subject, together with a statement showing the number of villages where Chavadies do, and do not, exist.

2. It will be seen that out of 18,906 villages in the Province, 9722 villages are without Chavadies - a very large number indeed. Out of the latter in about 5000 villages separate places - such as Police Stations, temples, masjids and pials of private houses - are being utilized as Chavadies.

3. Bearing in mind the undoubted usefulness of the night-watch system as a preventive measure, I fully endorse the opinion of all Deputy Commissioners that every village (of any importance) should have a Chavadi of its own.

4. Government have already in their Proceedings No: 3253-64/L.F.59-94 dated 6-9-1895, laid down that the existing practice

Flag

practice, under which Chavadies are constructed and maintained by the villagers themselves, should be continued, the required wood and bamboos being supplied to them free of cost by Government; and that where in larger villages and Towns, Chavadies of somewhat more elaborate construction are required, special reports should be made in each case to Government.

5. The above orders of Government need only to be carrie out with as little delay as possible by the local Revenue officers,

Firstly. In villages containing 100 houses and upwards

Secondly. In villages with 50 houses, and up to 100.

6. Exception will have to be made in the "malnad" where the construction of Chavadies may be restricted to such village as are worthy of the name, or in groups of hamlets, which affor facility for carrying out the night-watch system.

7. I take this opportunity of pointing out, that the Hon'ble the Chief Court hold, that the words "Chavadi" or "Choultri" as used in the Village Police Rules, do not include those temporary places which are at present used and recognised as Chavadies (vide para 2 supra).

I would suggest therefore that pending the construction of proper "Chavadies" Government should formally recognise these <u>temporary</u> places used as such - so that they may be <u>legally</u> recognised, by the Courts of the Province.

7 Copy 2 8. The reports* of the Deputy Commissioners with enclosures are forwarded in original for reference if necessary.

I have the honor to be,.

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Inspector General of Police.

8/8/8

M E M O R A N D U M .

Draft Circular Order of Government in the matter of providing Chavadies in places where there are none, and observing that the attention of Government has been called to a case in which the Chief Court has held that the provisions of Rule 31 A of the Police Rules of 1872, do not apply to night-watch at a Police Station as distinguished from a Village Choultry or Chavadi, and that in a village where there is no Choultry or Chavadi, an inhabitant who fails to attend the night watch at the Police Station is not guilty of an offence under that Rule.

-------ooOoo------

The opinion of all the Deputy Commissioners in the matter were called for, and they are as follow:-

1. BANGALORE:-

948 villages require Chavadies.

Government Proceedings No: 3253-64/L.F. 59-94 dated 6th September 1895 directs that villagers should take upon themselves the construction and maintenance of Chavadies at their own cost - timber being supplied to them by Government free of cost. In spite of this concession the state of things has not improved. In order that the villagers might be success fully persuaded to do this work, in addition to the free supply of timber, roofing materials such as, tiles &c., should also be supplied to them free of cost.

-------ooOoo----------

2. MYSORE:-

1337 villages and 473 hamlets have no Chavadies.

It is desirable that places in villages now used as Chavadies should be declared as such for the purpose of night-watch and the villages, where no buildings of any kind are avai-able should be provided with new Chavadies by the village

agency. Timber &c., being supplied to them free of cost.

------ccOoo-------

3. KOLAR:-

1055 villages are without Chavadies.

Each "Asli" village should have a Chavadi. (Is in favour of the proposal as above).

------000---------

4. TUMKUR:-

In 1556 villages Chavadies do not exist.

At present temples, pials &c., are used as Chavadies. Villages consisting of 50 houses and above or having a population of 150 inhabitants and above, should have separate Chavadies and in all villages the existing places used by the night-watchmen may be declared to be Chavadies until separate Chavadies are provided.

Timber &c., for the construction of new Chavadies should be supplied by Government free of cost to the villagers.

-------ccOoo-------

5. HASSAN:-

1996 villages are without Chavadies.

At present temples, pials, &c., are used as Chavadies by present night-watch. It cannot be said that this practice is uniformly observed. Every village should have a Chavadi of its own as far as possible although this is not possible in Malnad tracts where houses are very distant from each other. Timber &c., should be supplied by Government free of cost and the villagers should contribute manual labour for their construction.

6. SHIMOGA:-

1919 villages require Chavadies.

Instructions proposed to be issued by Government are suitable and may be adopted.

--------ccOoo--------

7. KADUR:-

In 711 villages Chavadies are wanted:-

At present temples, pials &c., are used in some places as Chavadies.

In Malnad parts the system of night-watch as per rules is not observed. For it is not possible for villagers to leave their detached houses in the night and keep watch in a central place. But owing to the opening of roads and shandies near Coffee Estates some compact bazaars have lately appeared here and there and the houses and shops at such places being mostly occupied temporarily by foreigners, the system of night-watch can be tried there if Chavadies can be built at Government cost.

In maidan parts of the District 426 villages require Chavadies.

The temporary accommodation set apart for the purpose of night-watch should be declared as Chavadies. It is necessary to add a section in the Police Rules defining the word "Choultry" so as to include all places used for the purpose of night-watch. This will put an end to the difficulty that may now be experienced in prosecuting cases similar to the one commented upon by the Chief Court.

-----ccOoo----

8. CHITALDROOG:-

870 villages require Chavadies.

Is in favour of the proposed Circular of Government.

Inspector General of Police.

Districtwise Statement shewing the number of Villages where Chavadies exist and where not.

No.	Taluk	Villages with Chavadies.	Villages where temples etc are used as Chavadies.	Villages without Chavadies.	Total number of Villages in the Taluk.
	I Bangalore Distt.				
1.	Bangalore Taluk.	147	133	76	356
2.	Hosakote. "	193	36	56	285
3.	Devanahalli "	135	6	120	261
4.	Nelamangala	142	91	176	409
5.	Doddaballapur	218	49	72	339
6.	Channapatna.	19	76	120	215
7.	Anekal	109	33	55	197
8.	Kankanhalli.	9	28	60	97
9.	Magadi.	113	93	70	276
10.	Closepet Sub. Taluk	Information incomplete. —	19	143	162
	Total.	1,085	564	948	2,597
	II Mysore Distt including French Rocks.				
1	Mysore Taluk.			70	"
2.	Nanjangud "			80	"
3.	T. Narasipur			90	"
4	Chamaraj Nagar.			102	"
5.	Gundalpet			54	"
6.	Heggadadevankote.			120	"
7.	Hunsur.			168	"
8.	Yedatore.			180	"
9.	Yelandur.	Information not furnished		24	"
10.	French Rocks Sub Taluk	"	56	45	101
11.	Seringapatam.	2	61	19	82

No:	Taluk.	Villages with Chavadies.	Villages where complaints are used as Chavadies.	Villages without Chavadies.	Total number of villages in the Taluk.
12	Mawdya Taluk.	5	257	29	291
13.	Malvalli "	1	158	53	212
14.	Krishnarajpet "	11	83	242	336
15.	Nagamangal-a.	115	161	61	337
	Total			1,337	3,200
	III Kolar District.				
1	Kolar			81	334
2	Bowringpet.			149	410
3.	Chintamani.			95	342
4.	Srinivaspur.			127	341
5.	Mulbagal.			131	352
6.	Sidlaghatta.			102	356
7.	Chickballapur.			118	268
8.	Bagepalli			93	229
9.	Gudibanda Sub. Taluk.			25	138
10.	Goribidnur			70	267
11	Malur.			64	375
	Total			1,055	3,412
	IV Tumkur District.				
1.	Tumkur Taluk.			176	480
2.	Madagiri			146	315
3.	Chiknaikanhalli			158	235
4.	Sira.			147	251
5.	Gubbi			327	422
6	Tiptur			145	236

Information not furnished

No:	Taluk.	Villages with Chavadies	Villages where temples are used as Chavadies	Villages without Chavadies	Total number of villages in the Taluk
7	Pavagada	.	.	109	145
8	Kunigal	.	.	180	312
9	Koratagere	.	.	110	168
10	Turuvekere	.	.	58	156
	Total	.	.	1,556	2,720
	V Hassan Distt.				
1	Hassan Taluk.	176	Details not furnished	272	448
2	Arsikere.	108		166	274
3	Channarayapatna.	125		301	426
4	Hole Narasipur	18		181	199
5	Arkalgud.	50		248	298
6	Manjarabad	65		361	426
7	Belur	73		381	454
8	Alur Sub Taluk.	99		86	185
	Total.	714	828	1,996	2,710
	VI Shimoga Distt.				
1	Shimoga Taluk	4	.	257	261
2	Sirsi	.	.	90	90
3	Channagiri	12	.	233	245
4	Honnali	12	.	147	159
5	Shikaripur	.	.	192	192
6	Sorab.	.	.	303	303
7	Sagar	.	.	246	246
8	Nagar	.	.	205	205
9	Thirthahalli	.	.	246	246
	Total.	28	.	1,919	1,947

Incomplete information

No:	Taluks.	Villages with Chavadies	Villages where temples etc are used as Chavadies	Villages without Chavadies	Total number of villages in the Taluk.
	VII Kadur Dist				
1	Kadur Taluk.			216	245
2.	Chickmagalur.			183	224
3.	Tarikere.			152	204
4.	Koppa			103	103
5.	Mudigere			12	139
6.	Yedehalli			45	65
	Total.			711	973
	VIII Chitaldrug Dist.				
1	Chitaldrug Taluk.	56	125	65	246
2	Davangere	13	146	3	162
3.	Hosadrug.	81	74	35	190
4.	Molkalmuru	46	27	25	98
5.	Jagalur	34	97	2	133
6.	Hiriyur.	92	17	18	127
7.	Holal Kere	28	109	19	156
8.	Challakere.	117	12	31	160
9.	Harihar Sub Taluk.	10	63	2	75
		477	670	200	1,347
	Grand Total.	2,438	2,638	9,722	18,906

In formation not furnished.

Inspector General of Police.

File No.

Serial No. 4

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Letter No.1927/86 dated the 22nd September 1905, from the Registrar of the Chief Court, forwarding a copy of the order of the Chief Court in Criminal Revision Case No.171 of 1904-05.

2. The Secretary's official Memorandum No.J.1357-65/ Police 47 dated the 16th November 1905, calling for the opinions of the Inspector General of Police and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts regarding a draft circular order proposed to be issued by Government in connection with the night-watch in villages.

signed by
Date
Despatched by M.L. 15-11-06
Enclo.

Paper under disposal

3. Letter No.636/65 dated the 25th July 1906, from the Inspector General of Police submitting his own opinion and the opinions of the Deputy Commissioners regarding the above.

Order thereon J 1304—14
Police 47-05-3

No. Dated Bangalore 16th ~~August~~ November 1906.

X
Crl.Revision Case No.171 of 1904-05.

The attention of the Government has been called to a case in which the Chief Court of Mysore has held that the liability of a villager to take his turn of night-watch in the village choultry, imposed by rule 31 A of the Village

Village Police Rules, does not extend to night-watch at a Police Station or at other buildings which are not specifically called village choultries or chavadis. It is reported that about half the number of villages in the State are not provided with separate chavadis, but that in such villages the night-watch is kept at some village temple, musafarkhana, Police Station, or the pyal of some house. Government agree with the Inspector General of Police and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts in thinking that the villages which have no separate chavadis should not for the want of buildings be deprived of the benefit of the night-watch system which is on all hands admitted to be of great use in preventing crime.

2. The Government observe that if ~~any~~ regular and systematic efforts had been made to carry out the instructions contained in para 6 of Government order No.3253-64/ L.F.59-94, dated the 6th September 1895, directing that the villagers should be required to construct and maintain village chavadis at their own cost, the required bamboo and wood being supplied to them free, almost all the villages in the State should by this time have been provided with regular chavadis. The attention of all revenue and police officers is again called to this important matter.

3. In the meantime, as the construction of chavadis

of chavadis in every village is likely to take some time, the Government are pleased to direct that all places which are now used for ~~the~~ night-watch, or which may hereafter be used for the purpose, shall be deemed to be included in the term "village choultry", occurring in Rule 31 A of the village Police Rules. The following notification will therefore be published:-

Notification.

No. J 1315 / Q247-06-4 ... dt 16/11/1906.

In exercise of the power vested in them by Rule 68 of ~~the Regular Police Rules~~ published with the Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department No.230 J, dated the 16th October 1872, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following addition to Rule 31 A of the village Police Rules:-

" (3) The word " choultry" in this Rule means the village chavadi, and includes any other building such as a temple, school-house, or the pyal of a house, hitherto used for ~~the~~ night watch, and also any such building or place as the Amildar of the Taluk may by beat of drum in the village, notify to be the village choultry, for the purpose of this rule."

4. Pending the construction of village chavadis in all villages, the Taluk Amildar should, for every village in which there is no regular chavadi, appoint

appoint some suitable building or other place as the chavadi where ~~the~~ night-watch is to be kept, and notify the same in the village by beat of drum. This, however, need not be done in the case of very small villages in which the number of houses is less than ~~50~~ 20 and also in the case of these malnad villages where the houses are not built close to one another.

Secretary.

To

The Inspector General of Police
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication ~~of the Notification~~ in three successive issues of part III of the Mysore Gazette.

Police file no 47 P05-B
Sl no 5

NOTIFICATION.

No. J. 1315—*Pol.* 47-05-4, *dated* 16*th November* 1906.

In exercise of the power vested in them by Rule 68 of Part II of the "Rules for the organization and regulation of the Village and Regular Police in Mysore," published with the Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 230 J., dated the 16th October 1872, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following addition to Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules :—

"(3) The word "choultry" in this rule means the village chavadi, and includes any other building such as a temple, school-house, or the pyal of a house, hitherto used for night-watch, and also any such building or place as the Amildar of the Taluk may by beat of drum in the village, notify to be the village choultry, for the purpose of this rule."

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts